other evening newspaper.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JUNE 17, 1888.-SIXTEEN PAGES.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

AYR DEFEATS THE TORIES, AND WHEELS INTO THE HOME RULE COLUMN. A Splendid Victory for Gladstone - Two

Mandila tatesmen Make a Circus of the House of Commens-Mutterings of Revo-lution in Prance-Br. Mackenzie will be Made a Burnnet-Ancointes of the Late Emperor Frederick - The Mikada Deprives his Loving Subjects of a Few Lib-crites-Bavaria's Poor Mad King-Mr. Blaine Caught in a Storm - Dectoring Without Brugs-The Ascot Meeting. Copyright, 1988, by The Str. Printing and Publishing

LONDON, June 16 .- It is pleasing to be able

to announce a fresh victory to-day for the Grand Old Man, home rule, and sound ideas. generally. The result of the big electoral fight at Ayr has just reached London, and brings the soothing information that the Tories and Mugwami. Unionists have been thrashed most beautifully. In 1886, when Mr. Gladstone made up his mind to do justice to Ireland, Englishmen became as toolishly panic-stricken as they are now about their defences, and a Unionist named Campbell, who had descrited Mr. Gladstone, was elected at Avr by a majority of 1.175. Now the inhabitants of Ayrahire, like those of the rest of Great Britain, are plainly coming back to their sonses. All that majority has been swept out and a good Gladstonian home ruler, Capt. Sinclair, is returned with a majority of 63. In referring to this election a week ago, when it was pending, I spoke of the discouraging effect it would have upon the Tories, and it would be difficult now to exaggerate the consternation which it has spread among them. Only a short time ago the Tory seat at Southampton was won by the Home Rulers. The Tories beasted they would not be besten this time, and even went so far as to throw over the licensing clauses in their Government bill with a degree of haste which one of their own newspapers describes this morning as indecent, and showing a pitiful lack of courage. The idea was that the licensing clauses had bort the Tories at Southampton, and that if they were thrown over Ayrshire would remain faithful; but Ayrshire went for Gladstone despite all the Tory electioneering, and it is hard to see how the Tories can wriggle out of the fact that disgust for coercion and affection for the Grand Old Man are

The Tory majority in the House is once more reduced by two votes, and other by elections. which are soon to be contested, will probably continue the good work. scribe the joy of Liberals and Paraelilles, nor the exultation of Mr. Gladstone. They will set to work with renewed energy at their task of fighting the combined Tories and renegade Liberal Unionists, and it is perfectly safe to predict that the Torics, in their flurry at this new defeat, will sink themselves still deeper in the mire. A cheerful thought for Irishmen is that the English anti-Home rule vote, which put this Government into power, has practically melted away, and that as soon as people are called upon for their opinion again they will go for Mr. Gladstone.

It rarely happens that anything funny disturbs the monotony of the House of Commons proceedings, and therefore the end of yesterday's session deserves to be told about. It was late in the morning and Dr. Tanner and Mr. Cavendish Bentinek wished to propose amendments to the wine tax. Bentinck is a dignified Tory of the most pronounced type. Tunner is a genial, well-meaning but convivially indiscreet Parnellite, the black sheep of the party. Their speeches, reported with stenographic exactness, are as follows:

"Dr. Tanner - Mr. Courney, sir, I've got a succestion to make. I want to know why not insert shparkle into the bill? [Laughter. Wine does shparkle, doesn't it? [Cheers.] Mr. Courney, I want to know wha's good of taxing good, lovely champagne, and letting off nashty, cheap champagnes? It's a simple position, sir. (Cheers.) Sir. I must press for answer. Thish serious matter, Mr. Courney, [Cheers and laughter.l Very well, shall resume seat." [He does so.]

"Mr. Cavendish Bentinck-Sir. I think the right honorable gemman ought to leave out shparkling. (Cheers.) I've had special opportunities flaughter, in which the rest of the sentence is lest! Sir, the honorable gemmandoes any one say he isn't a gemman? (Cheer and cries of 'Order.' Order yourself, Misr Courney. I believe you're-" [Shouts of applause. Mr. Bentinck sits on his hat, picks up the remnant and retires.)

Mr. Courtney, it may be explained, is the Deputy Speaker.

John Dillon, perhaps the man most worthy of admiration among the Parnellites, has gone to Ireland to nut his house and affairs in owler. He is under sentence of imprisonment for six months for having given advice to the Irish people, and his appeal is to be heard on Wednesday. That, of course, means that on Wednesday Balfour's legal employees will confirm his sentence. Parnell asserts that the sentences to be passed on the Irish patriots. great and small, are settled first in the Kildare Street Club, in Dublin, and that the magistrates and county court Judges carry out the instructions they receive from there. The usual course of persecution, which has become almost a matter of course, goes on in Ireland. One instance to be cited this week should, however, suffice to keep alive the sympathies of Irishmen in America. The landlord of the Coolgramy estates having successfully evicted his tenants from their homes, it was proposed to erect Land League huts in which the women and children might find temporary shelter. The master of the rolls has just granted injunctions at the landlord's request, however, forbidding the building of the huts. This means that the English law will not only allow the good as his word. On the bloody reid of Irish to be made homeless for not paying impossible reats, but also says the evicted per- on the snow-covered plateaus round Paris, or Bons must be left to starve and shiver afterward. An interesting and strange element in French politics is the blindness of the Govern- of distinction. Those heavy-handed Prossians. ment, which pushes optionism to the point of refusing to see what is noder its very eyes. The Royalists and Monarchists avow their willingness to help may one, Boulangist or Radical, to overturn the Government, and the General Council of the Seine have passed the they had kindly dignified leaders who ther-

following resolutions:
It is expedient to effect within the briefest possible delay the revision of the constitutional has through the agency of the Assembly specially eleved for that purpure. The revision is to bivolve, first, the suppression of the Presidency of the Republic; secondly, the election of a single chamber, having power to appoint and dismiss the Executive, thirdly, the extension of the power of tocal assemblies, such as general and municipal coun clis the most effectual means of obviating the langer concentrating power in the hands of a single Ass constitution should comprise a fresh declaration of the rights of tunn, laying down the Socialis, sherrine that the labour as the product shall be coulded to receive the fall rains of the work to produces

this way, represents profestly the feeling of the saw the pleasant smile of the tail, bearded masses of the nowerful Paris people, but those in power pay no attention to the warning so

plainly given.

Letters from friends who direct socialist movements in France Inform me that discontent is growing every day, and that a violent change of some sort may be tooked for. France affects greatly to fear the result of the new German Emperor's accession, but she has really no re to lear from the state of affairs at home, which three cas to result in the everthrow of the present moderate republic, and in the ascendancy of a Commission, Boulanger, or some one of the pretenders, whichever may prove most clever at profitting by current events.

| family the feeling even stronger than that of grief at the Emperor Frederick's death is grattude to Sir Morell Mackenzie, without whose skill the Queen's eldest daughter would never have been Empress, but lived a royal pauper, depending on her wealthy mother and the unceliable charity of the German Reichstag. Sir. Morell Mackenzie intends taking a trip of three weeks on the Continent before teturning to England. When he does come back there is no doubt that he will be made a baronet, and it is even believed that the custom which has hitherto prevented any medical man from being made a peer may be abolished in his favor. All sorts of extravagant guesses have been made as to the amount paid to Mackenzie by his oyal patient. The amount which he has really received is payment at the rate of \$100,000 a year ever since he took charge of the case. On his return there is no doubt that his practice and income as a physician will be greater than

that of any doctor in England. The sympathy feit for the late Emperer and the grief at his death among English people are very great. No foreign monarch's death has ever caused so much sincere sorrow. His fortitude and simplicity, which are qualities much admired in England, won for him the liking of the English people. Innumerable anecdotes and endless memoirs have been written of his life. I send extracts from one by Hilary Skinner, who, as a war correspondent, knew Emperor Frederick personally, and who has given an interesting insight into the dead Emperor's personal character. Mr. Skinnor says:

"He was always pleasant and genial to those who came across him in business, with wellmeasured proportion between sufficient courtesy to put his inferiors at their case and careful avoidance of anything like patronage in his manner. It has been my lot to meet with numbers of distinguished men, and, like most of my colleggues on the press. I have noticed the higher up you go in the political scale, the more certain you are to be civilly treated. A monarch can unbend more easily than a Minister, and a Commander in-t hiel, if he will see you at all, is less likely to be fussily cautious than a General of a brigade. But apart from this universal rule the late Emperor, when I met him as the Crown Prince of Prussia. might claim the merit of an especially frank and straightforward manner. I well remember his speaking of the battle of Woorth, a few days afterward, as a fight in which he had been able to meet the French in line with equal forces and to flank them with another equal force and still to have plenty of men in reserve. He did not for a moment endeavor to add to the credit of his victory by any belittling of the forces on his own side or exaggeration as to what number MacMahon had commanded. "And then he was so hearty in ids recognition of the valor the French had displayed with a touch of sadness for the losses on both sides, and with a word of hearty praise for the conduct of his own staff. He must have been a pleasant chief to serve under, a pleasant enemy into hands to fall, a manly and courteous knight both to friend and foe. How happily on one occasion, when a French Sous Irefel, enguifed by the invasion, was the guest of the Crown Prince at a rough-and-ready banquet at the end of a long march, did his Highness turn the conversation to pisiculture at the antipodes, to the preservation of salmon in great rivers, and to the increase of the fish supply in general. Not a word of war and war's alarms; not an allusion to the great host whose ruinbling caissons shook the building in which we dined; and the well-bred Frenchman played his part with easy politeness, talking as best he could upon these subjects, of which it had been accortained he had some special

knowledge. The evening passed off excellently, all things considered, and when in taking leave our contine Sour Prefet alluded to certain requisitions which he thought his countrymen could not meet he was referred to Gen. Blu-menthal, chief of staff, with quiet but decided urbanity which left no room for further remark. The Prince became at once the high German officer, doing his unpleasant duty with the same aplomb with which but a moment before he had offered his guest the consolation of a choice cigar. "Both in the Austro-Prussian and in the Franco-German wers Unser Fritz was a thor-

oughly connectent commander, and did what to show to their proud marents. he had to do thoroughly well. He worked hard A Paris Republican newspan inspections, and never failed to be present when anything of importance was going on. Of course the whole plan of campaign was derised by the genius of Moltke, and of course in like manner a vast amount of necessary detail. was disposed of by the admirable chief of the Crown Prince's staff, but His Highness did plenty of good work himself, kept the Generals under him well in hand, and by his firm yet courteous manner to both high and low, made the German third army a model of what such great military combinations should be "I have seen a good deal of campaigning,

al commanders threaten the harmony of com-Mned movement. The third army was specially tiable, it might have been thought to this weakness, for it was composed of south Germans, as well as of Prussians, and had in it such old war engles as Von Hartmann and Von der Tann. The south Germans had fought against their northern countrymen only four years before a good standing fight, and had got thoroughly nounded. So it was only natural there should be a certain stiffness in the relations of the two sets of German soldiery during their mighty struggle against France. But the Crown Prince knew how to make everything work smoothly. He knew that the Wurtembergers and Bavarians wanted their full share of fighting, and he promised them that they should have it. Woorth, amid the blazing houses of Bazeillas, upon the much-tramped road to Orleans, the men of south Germany had their full chance who had seen their bele nones in former years, were as ever terribly ready at flucting, and did all that was needed to secure success; but the south Cormans were in no way thrust aside. oughly understood them.

"It was a curious sight, especially to these who remembered the famous days of 1855, to are his Highness's headquarters upon French at the arrival on the course of the Prince soil filled with uniterms of princes and Generals from the southern division of German fatherland; yet there was no trouble or confusion. All were agreed to fight together against the foreign foe, and the calm, resolute manner of the Crown Prince, his high rank and his thorough competence as a General, left no room for petty squabbling.

the hend of his staff into some quiet village, where the women and children scared by war's The Council of the S its, which opeaks in alacms, would scarcely venture to the illi they has whom every one obayed, and found that perfect order reinned about his headquarters. and that no peneable inhabitant atraid at finding the standard of the Crown Prince bung out in the village street. His Highness was a typical German in his fondness for smoking, and the handsome pipe which the Crown Prince-s had given him, enriched with of the third army in times of rest and relaxation. But the Prince was a very class had changed into a most most relaxation. But the Prince was a very class had changed into a most most relaxation. The prince was a very class had changed into a most most follower of Toryism and the aristocracy follower of Toryism and the aristocracy

admitted from time to time to the royal table liked, and he appeared very happy. He had found no lack of pleasant conversation without in any way talking shop or trespassing racing, and was to return that night to resume upon the forbidden ground of future maneu- his leadership of the French Balleais. It is to There was certainly a vein of manly pity for his defeated foes in the Prince's view of the Franco-German war, which could not be mistaken by those who heard him speak. He was a German patriot first, as was only naturai and right, a keen soldier, and a skilled inctician, as became his Hohenzollern blood; but as to national prejudice or any special liftternoss against the French he was the mildest of men. On the morning after Sedan I remember the Prince expressed generous regret for the terrible downfall of Napoleon III., and when we arrived before Paris he was auxious that the fair city should be saved from suffering by timely capitulation. The revolutionary republicans were probably not much to his liking as a matter of theory, yet the question of humanity always appealed to He wished non-combatants to get off as easily as possible, and I think I am not mistaken in supposing there would have been no combardment of Paris if his Highness's views

had prevailed. "The bombardment, it may be remarked en passant, was more of a demonstration to keep up the spirits of the blockeding Germans than of serious attempt to reduce the city by force. It caused a good deal of suffering and annoyance in the south portions of the French capital and partially disabled some of the outlying forts, but it had no effect on the food supplywhich was Gen. Trochu's insoluble problem. The Crown Prince would not himself, I think, have resorted to bombardment, yet nevertheless he did everything that a careful General could do to make the fire of his batteries effective, and to see that the men in the advance tranches, whether Prussians or Bayarians, were sufficiently sheltered throughout those cold winter evenings that saw the end of 1870, and those colder still. If possible, that came to us with the beginning of 1871. No pains had been spared to make the outpost duty of the besiegers as comfortable as circumstances would permit. Supplies of food snow drifts which hindered communication, and plenty of blankets and warm clothing belied to render night duty less terribly severe than it would otherwise have been,

"The Prince's thoughtfulness for the wounded and his generous tone about his beaten fees stand out more brightly in one's recollection of him than his brilliant triumphs upon the battlefield. Amid the shout and trample and rear of the mighty scenes in which it was his fortune to take so great a part, he was a connuerer and a Hohenzoilern, but even more than that he deserved to be called a kindhearted Christian gentleman."

The Mikado of Japan is disappointed in his queer-eyed subjects. They falled to appreciate the liberal edicts by which he granted them freedom of press and permission to do as they liked. The press devotes itself principally to poking fun at the royal family, and the people have been industriously forming themselves into all kinds of secret societies, which his majesty considers objectionable. Now the press has been remuzzled, the societies have been broken up, and the Mikado unnounces that he will resume his line of conduct as a well-meaning despot.

Your correspondent at Aix Les Baines announces that the Emperor of Brazil is much better and goes out driving regularly. Milan. which entertains so many royal personages. makes it a profitable occupation. The Braziian Emperor's bills there for one month's living expenses amount to \$50,000.

There is sad news from Munich concerning the poor young mad king Otto, who wanders about his big, lonely palace outside the city. He has almudoned his last distraction, that of peeling potatoes, and has no pleasure left, but spends all his time hiding away in a dark cornor, thinking every one wants to burt him.

Much praise is being lavished upon the bust of the late Prince Ludwig of Eaden by his sister, the Crown Princess of Sweden. The information incidentally added that the work was done under the guidance of the celebrated sculptor, Nystrom, causes the suspicion, however, that the Crown Princess's work of art is something like those which little girls bring from school

A Paris Republican newspaper announces to marry her uncle, the Duke of Aosta, will eries out at the honapartists' shocking lack of patriotism in neglecting Parisian milliners. Princess Lorida has informed her bosom friend, however, that it is not so, and that she will get her things in Paris. The bosom friend, from whom I obtained the details of the Princess's courtship in a railway station, has promised me such details concerning the troussean as shall serve as a text book to intending brides for months to come.

The Paris season is at its height now, and is whirling along at a rate which shames the complicated but slow page and social dissipation of London. The event most talked about is the night garden party given by the ever active Princess of Sagan. All the fashionable beauties of the third Napoleon's reign and their daughters were there in short pettleoats. Their heads were covered with huge directoire hats, and it was a lantastic sight as they danced on the green grass under the rays of the moon. The season closes with a big dinner to be given on next Tuesday at the English Embnesy.

The great social and sporting event of the week has been the meetings at Ascot. As to the latter it was a series of victories for favorites, the only sensational event being the overthrow of Seabreeze by Phil. The betting was very heavy and bookmakers who found few backers for outsiders were unfortunate almost for the first time this season. Much more ineresting, however, than the more running was the social aspect of the race course. Every class in England was represented there, but more uspecially that class which styles itself "upper." Rows of drags were stretched several deep beside the grand stand and thousands upon thousands came down every day in trains. It would be easier to mention prominent people who were not there than those who were. The latter were so much more numerous. The only danger to the seek's meeting was the rain of Friday and the omission of the usual ceremonies and Princess of Wales, which had to be left out on account of the German Emperor's condition. This is supposed to have impened the festivities, but I didn't notice that it did so particularly. What proved much more of a damper was the unusual strictness of Lord Coventry, master of the backbounds who had to refuse many thousands of applica-"How stately was Unser Fritz as he rode at | tions for admission to the royal enclosure, and caused much hearthurning by forcing the gay men and women of fashion to waste their claborate toilers on the piebelan grand stand and lawn.

One face I noticed in the royal enclosure which seemed strikingly out of place there was that of Clemenceau, the leader of the French Radicals. This little gentleman, with his black moustache, was trotting about in dently does not read the English papers very much, and he expressed great surprise of Spartan simplicity. Early hours and simple | were upon his breast a bit of red paper, with fare contributed to the health and efficiency of | the Prince of Wales's three feathers stamped Among the members of the English royal all concerned, while those strangers who were on it, which allowed him to roam where he

come from Paris especially for the Cup Day his leadership of the French Badicals. It is to be feared that these latter would not approve

Clemenceau still speaks gayly of his experience in America, and mixes up the geography of our giorious country most beautifully, as a rule, but remembers distinctly the location of Massachusetts, where he got his wife. The races, of course, were largely patronized

by Americans, as is everything that goes on in

of their leader's conduct in taking so much

trouble to attend so unradical an affair.

or about London. Robert Liceoin and his daughter were on one drag as the guests of Mr. Horton of New York, and so were C. B. Dreutser, with his daughter, and a lot more, Mr. Lincoln declared that such a run as he was having then and such lunches as he was eating were things he had come to Europe for. He had not the faintest idea of seeing Mr. Blaine unless a lucky accident should He had not the faintest idea of seeing bring them together, and had not the slightest notion of trying to induce that magnetic statesman to support Judge Gresbam, an intention with which he was credited on leaving America. He goes to the Continent in a week, and will travel about there until August, when he thinks it his duty to go home and make speeches on behalf of wheever may be neminated. Mr. Blaine, with Mr. Carnegte and the rest of the party, are still longing Along comfortably toward Chart. Until yesterday they had crept along at the rate of twenty-five miles a day, and had avoided the thunderstorms which have been so prevalent. Yesterday, however, they caught such a shower as must have been an unpleasant change from the monotony of sunshine. Mr. Biaine spent a long time in the Lincoln lathedral, and expressed his opinion, according to a proud correspondent at that place. that he had never been in so fine and attractive a building in his life. It seems that the women of England are in a bad way as regards drink. Dr. imlach has informed the British Medical Association that women drink to excess as truch as men, and were regularly sent to the front, despite the ! that in Liverpool it is the vives who drink, and not among the vicious classes alone. The use of opium, chioral, and other narcotics is much more prevalent among women than among men. Women, however, have a better excuse for their excesses than the other sex. They drink, as a rule, because they have some worrving atlment, an keep on until the habit is settled upon them. With narcotics the begin-

> Church Temperance Society, gives the interesting fact that though women often drink leavily, the most confirmed drunkards among them are seldom attacked with delirium tremens. She declares that she has not seen a single instance of this disease among women during the last tweive months, although she has visited many cases of drinking women. Precocious villains are turning up just now with alarming trequency. The Tribunal of Mortain in France has just sentenced a lad of 14 to six years' imprisonment for the murder of a boy of 7. The murderer, Jean Lelandais. had been watching a blackbird's nest with the idea of taking the birds when they should have losse, appropriated the nest in the

ning of the abuse is generally traccable, says

Broadbent, the well-known missionary of the

reached a ripe one. The younger boy, named white, and Lelandais, in his race, killed Cosse, cutting his throat from ear to ear with a reaping book. The youthful murderer seemed very proud of the eminent position he had attained, and posed in court as a man, not to be moved by anything. He told the Judge he had only one request to make, and that was that his Honor should prevent his being pestered by the prison chaplain, as he had no religion, and no desire

The Italian Government has devised what may be a useful plan for diminishing the number of duels. Duelling in Italy is allowed under certain conditions, and it is supposed that many ducis are due to the tear of those chaibenged that if they do not light they will be treated as cowards. In future any Italian who calls a country man a coward because the latter will not fight will be made to pay an extremely bedyy fine.

Vegetarians have come to the surface with a proposal to start un institution to be called the Vegetarian Hospital. The money has been buy her trousseau in Italy, and the newspaper carried out, at least on a small scale. All drugs are to be excluded in the general treatment of disease, and reliance is to be placed solely on diet and general hygienic treatment-bathing, massage, and so on. No animal food will be allowed, and the hospital is to be under the management of Dr. Allanson of Duke street. who has been very successful for some time past as a physician practising without the use of drugs.

A pleasant surprise is preparing for the New York Metropolitan Museum, Mr. Marquand, now in Europe, is in negotiation for the purchase of an interesting collection of artistic objects which he means to present to the museum.

George Steadman, the real champion wrestler of England, a man weighing hearly 270 pounds, is anxious to try conclusions with Lewis of Chicago or the best man that America can produce. He will either go to America or allow expenses to any one coming here. Though such a big man, he is wonderfully active and elever. Wanners the Englishmen who went to America as a wrestler, would have no more chance in Steadman's hands than a baby. Steadman wrestled a good man in London this week, winning every fall en-lly

Littlewood the Inglish pedestrian, who is well known now in America, has posted a de posit to make a match with Joe Scott, champion of Australia; but Littlewood wants to walk night and day, while Scott will only walk by day, so that the match is by no means cortain. Scott regards day and night matches as degrading and brutal and a mockery of sport.

Despite the short emp reports from America there has been a steady decline in the wheat market, and the general opinion here is that there must be considerable further decline in America before any free legging. Corn has also declined, and the price seems still too high for the very limited demand.

On the Stock Exchange the market for American securities has been decidedly dull during the week, but there has been some good buying at the reduction, not only by wars covering their alsets, but by others who think quotations are about low enough, and with little encouragement from your side, would largely increase their holdings. At the close to-day prices leave off firm at the advance. The death of the German Emperor being anticipated, had no effect on the markets.

Mrs. James Brown Potter accompanies her more, Mohert McLane, United States Minister to France. who sailed resterday on the French scenner La Normande. Wes finite said that the object of her voyage was restand a secretion. She will seek some quiet most cut be french man. Mr. Foster will open in full additionable master the satisfaction of Mr. Henry E. Auber, and in waltarn's freakers, this city, in December in "Anthony and Cleopates."

Still time to go to Chicago-Excursion Tick-

the terminal trace.

The famous vestibute limited leaves Grand Central Station by the New York Leavestan to day and every day at 10-14 A. Arriving at the major same tour next day.

The fact the days stends with vestibute, sieraing, and dising lare leaves stends with vestibute, sieraing, and dising lare leaves trained central Station this evening and every evening, at the clock attribute the evening of the state of the at I i de commune automorphis especial riving at 20 at 7 de commune second from a bespers can cupied in transference etation may time after 10

Excursion tickets to Chicago and return by New York Central the Connection with Lake Shore or the Michigan Central the Nissara Falls will be sold for all trains ex-cept institled until June 18 Auctualys, good to return un-til June 28 Inciusive.—Ade.

GERMANY'S DEAD RULER, quiet and unostentations, in accordance with

THE PEOPLE ADMITTED TO SEE THE FACE OF THE LATE EMPEROL.

His Bedy Lying on the Cot where he Died-A Pen Picture of the Sad Scene in the Death Chamber - the Artopry shows that he Died of Cancer-Bismarch Busy with Preparations for the Funeral-Pecling of the People Toward the New Emperor. Copyright, 1888, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Acco-

BERLIN, June 16,-The extraordinary efforts of the officials to keep all information from leaking out of the palace at Potsdem were relaxed to-day. Three solld chains of sentinels

who surrounded the palace were withdrawn and the public freely admitted to view the remains of the murtyr Emperor. All day long

the rain fell in torrents. The crowd was not large at any time. People drifted in small groups and wandered out again over the big square, talking of the virtues of the dead. Visitors entered through a big door in the basement, guarded on either side by stalwart sentiness with drawn swords, and formed themselves in an apartment of moderate size. Across the further end of this room was a large Japanese sercen, behind which was the door that led to the chamber

where the dead Emperor lay. A moment after I arrived the doors swung noiselessly open and a group of visitors in mourning came out. Most of them were in tears. A grave and sedate servant bowed as he held the door open and I passed into the death chamber. Near the door, as I entered was a group of Generals and stuff officers in magnificent uniforms, acting as a guard of honor for their dead commander. They taked softly in low tones. The room was lighted by the gray light from the rain-stained window. Every few econds a gust of wind threw the drops against the giass with a chilly patter, and the slamming of a distant door echoed through the gloomy palace with phostly effect.

The further end of this room was described by all living creatures. No showy guards or im pressive sentines stood there. All that could o seen was a simple from bedstead, on which lay the body of the siniwart and handsome soldier, who had fought with such heroisn against the Austrians and the French, only height of worldly honors and attainments. When I saw him last he was driving down the Linden with the Empress, looking every inch a King despite his pallor. Then his beard was brown. To-day the hair and beard were gray. except where the hair had turned in stalwart form of the dead ruler showits massive outlines through the thin covering. The body was clad in a white shirt. Adark red coverlet was drawn up as high as the breast, and the head rested on a white pillow. A thousand minute lines sented the broad brow that spelled suffering and pain, but the expres-sion of the face was noble and beautiful. If ever a man was chastened by fire and misery this was be, but despite it all there was a look of fortitude, courage, and peace upon the face of the dead Emperor that cannot be described. The corners of the mouth were drawn down gravely, the brows were guitless of a scowi, and the eyes had the restful look of one who had at last found a welcome sleep after endless anxiety and fatigue.

The majesty of the dead monarch's presence was indescribably affecting. his hands, which were outside the coverlet, were folded on the hilt of his sword. They were more pathetle in their indication of suffering even than his face, as they were wasted almost to the bones.

A remarkable difference is noticeable everywhere between the monliestation of sorrow r the late Emperor William and his son Frederick. There were no such signs of deep and bitter personal love at Potsdam to-day as all Berlin exhibited when the old Kaiser died. When I came here for the old ruler's funeral, the whole city was indicative of row, to sar nothing of the individual exhibitions of grief. In the present ease the whole effect is different. It will be understood, I hope, that I am speaking in a general way of hurried impressions and after nearly thirty-four hours' of continual travel, The explanation probably is that people have—general order to the army has only just discarded the ity with the prospect has robbed the issue

itself of all its force. Efforts are being pushed forward with remarkable inste for the funeral on Monday next. Comment is excited by this, for the old Kaiser lay in state in the Berlin Cathedral for a week before his burial occurred, amid a splender of pageantry unrivalled in the history of recent civilization. All these traditions and customs concerning the might and position of German Emperors will be modified if not disregarded, it is said, in the present case,

I learn to-night that the present Emperor has devoted his personal attention to all the details, and that an offort at simplicity will be steadily maintained. It has been said in oillcial circles, however, that all these arrangements may be changed, owing to the number of telegrams received from various royalties in

Europe who wish to be present at the funeral. The Emperor Frederick though lacking in many of the qualities of greatness which his father possessed, had nevertheless a firm place in the affections of the crowned heads of nearly all the neighboring nations, and there is a feeling that a warm exhibition of this feeling will be made a testimony to his worth as a man, rather than to his position as a sovereign. The nation has been ordered into mourning for eight days and the court for thirteen weeks. All theatres. concert halls, and places of amusement are, of

course, closed.
The Princess Bismarck sends magnificent flowers to the palace at Potsdam at short intervals. The Chancellor, as usual, holds the reins. He is tircless, and remards all suggestions of sleep or rest with a quiet smile of regation, attending to minutest details with entire absorption, answering innumerable telegrams and directing all the arrangements himself. The Empress widow Victoria is almost prostrated by the long-expected blow. It is now believed to be true that before he died Frederick took his Empress's hand and placed it in that of Bismarck making friends of the former toes,

Berlin is full of sensational rumors to-night. No credence is given to the rumor which asserts that the mind of the widow Empress has given way for the time being under her long continued strain and the final calamity. Dr. Mackenzie's solicitude for her Mujesty is

probably only directed toward overcoming pervous prostration. Her devotion and love was displayed to the very last. The Empress Victoria is to-day warmly commended MAnother rumor which comes to me direct from Potsdam refers to a serious illness of the new Empress, who is known to be encicate, Imperor William is said to be pleased at the remarkable number of messages of sympathy that bave come from America. North Care lina, Chicago, San Francisco, and even New Orleans have sent telegrams.

The Emperor's coffin, which has just been finished, is composed of fine, well sensoned oak, covered by purple velvet; the rails and handles are gold. An imperial beinet will be on the op of the coffin, which is in every detail like that of Emperor William's, The church in which the late Emperor is to be buried is near the Brindeburg gate in Fotsdam. It is a modern edifice, built by King Frederick William, uncle of the dead monarch

the wish of the dead Kaiser.

The Downger Empress Augusta has an nonneed les intention of visiting her son's death chamber to-morrow, in spite of the protest of her physicians. The young Emperor and Empress are said to have healed their differences with the royal widow at last, and it would seem that the death of the Martyr has caused the disanpearance of the pealousies and hatred which have so long drawn unpleasant notoriety on the Court of Berlin.

Gen, von Moltke has arrived from Silesia. After reporting for duty to the new Emperor he was, by his own wish, lost alone in the charaber or death with the mortal remains of the brave soldier who lought under him in both the great wars. The church of the palace where the dead Emperor will be buried is in the bands of workmen who are decorating it in the rain. By the light of the flaring torches gangs of soldiers are also nard at it, putting up mourning pillars along the funeral route. They look like demons in their white canvas clothes. working in the drenching rain, with fires blazing all along the line at

Dr. Mackenzie is writing reports and day and watching the widow Empress a health has been so severely taxed by anxiety and consciess care, that some apprehension is feit. The new emperor has issued another order to the deploring the death of Frederick, and speaking of his trust in God to aid him in performing his heavy duties. The civil proclamation will be issued after the Companies from every regiment quartered in Berlin marched this morning to the make, where the battle flags are kept, and there swore a legiance to the new Emperor. Then they returned to their barracks. The bands were mute, and the only noise was the shout of the oath of allegiance.

The Pope has sent a message of sympathy. A touching scene occurred on Thursday, when the Emperor, feeling that his end was near, called all of his old body servants and retainers to him and kissed them on the forehead one after another. They left him with tear-stained Inco.

THE NEW EMPEROR.

He Will Declare His Policy in an Address to the People.

gright, 1888, by the New York Armetated Press. BERLIN, June 16 .- The first full declaration of the new Emperor's policy is now underseed as taking the form of an address to the Prussian people, which is expected to be issued on Tuesday. The helebstag will be summoned to meet on June 25 to receive the message, and shortly afterward the Emperor will formally take the oath of the Constitution before the Landing. Speculation has been already busy regarding the tenor of the Imperor's address to the people. Officially nothing is known of its character. Prince Bismarck held a conference to-day with the Prussian Ministry and afterward obtained an audience with Emperor William II. The impression in the Ministerial circle is that the address will be brief: that it will be explicit upon the Emperor's desire to maintain peace, and guarded upon the subject of the relations between Crown and reople. The remains of Emperor Frederick were

placed in a coffin to-night and carried to the entafaloue which had been erected in the Jasper gallery. The coffin is identical with the one in which Emperor William was buried. Count von Mo the visited the mortuary chamber this afternoon. Later he was received by the imperial family. Profs. Virehow. Waldeyer, and Dergmann went to the Friedrichskron Palace, at the request of Emperor William, and remained for two hours. presence gave rise to an accurate report that Emperor William had ordered a post-mortem examination to be made, although the Downger Empress Victoria was averse to it. Public feeling Empress Victoria was averse to it. Public feeling in Berlin distincty favored the helding of such an examination, and the supposed abundantion of the plan emissed a revival of the excitoment against Dr. Markenzle, who was charged with omitting an autopsy in order that he might prevent a final authoritative report as to the true mainly from which the Emperor died. Resides the doctors who conducted the autopsy County on Stollers, Wernigerdel Court Chamberlain, remained during the examination, which proceed the existence of cancer.

Emperor William H. has issued the following general order to the army:

While the army has only just discarded the

While the army has only just discarded the utward skins of mourning for the Emperoring William L. my decay revered grand-ther, whose memory will ever live in all ours, it has suffered a fresh and heavy blow with death of my dear and warmly loved the first links in the control of the control time, in which God's decree places me at the head of the army. It is from a deeply moved head of the army. It is from a deeply moved the art I address my first words to my army, but the conflictness my first words to my army, but the conflictness will calls me is immovably strong, for I know what sense of honor and doty my glorious ancestors have implanted in the army, and I know in how great a measure this teering has at all times been manifested in the army.

A firm and inviolable attachment to the "A firm and inviolable attachment to the war lord is an inheritance handed down from father to son, from generation to generation, and in the same way I refer you to my grand-father, who stands fresh in all your memories as the persentileation of the glorious and venerable war lord, such as could not be more flucly conscived or in a form more speaking to the heart; I refer you to my beloved father, who as Crown Prince already won a place of honor in the annals of the army, as d to a long line of glorious attesters whose hearts beat warmly for the army.

"Thus we belong to each other—I and the army. Thus we were born for one another and thus we will stand together in an indissibile bond, in peace or storm, as God may will to sell now take to make the other.

on will now take to me the onth of fidelity

tou will now take to me the oath of identy and obedience, and I swear over to remember that the eyes of my anessters look down upon me from the other world, as d that I shall one day have to render an account to them of the glory and honor of the grown and honor of the erms. WILLIAM. "Pare-II Furgister of Agents."

F. & W. Only the poyal family and a few fliustrious E. a.w. "Wichita." Inquire at your formishing store guests will be present. The ceremonies will be for this, the new design in collars. H. & W.—ads.

THE DELEGATES ALL AT SEA.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

BIG FIELD AND NO PAPORITE AS LET IN CHICAGO.

Alcer's Boodle Boom Makes the Most Neise and the Biggest Show-Sherman Losing Strength and Luttem Lauming Up as a Back Russe-Dissension in the New York Deteration-It May the Solid for Depew on the first Barot-The Californians Recoming Binber, and are Determined to Present his Anna to the Convention.

CHICAGO, June 16. If it is possible to speak

of anything as being quiet in the eage, the term

applies to the positical situation to-day. The New Yorkers came last night and the Callforeigns this morning. Although they had teen looked upon as likely to contribute somewhat toward turning the tide of nifairs in some definite course, they utterly failed to do this. and fell flat upon the mass of reliticians. The consequence was that to-day has been a day of rest for everything except the productous heat, which has been guiting in its deadly work in the most approved inland assism. Defore to-day it was the collars and chirt fronts that wilted; but, by this mean the mean themselves began to break down and turn to lager beer and pro-faulty for rollef. It is surprising how little offeet the Convention has up a Chicago. The city is so bit, so bustling, and so wrapped up in its own affairs, that, outside of the hig hotels, there is no sign that a Convention is being held here. The delegates and politicians feel of no consequence at all when they step from the hotel doors to be swept along in the crush and tustle of indy shoppers, delirious members of the Board of the Trade, and the changing nerve-destroying trains of cable cars that whize through the streets. St. Louis was swallowed up by the last Convention: but in Chicago it is the Convention that is swallowed up. As there is no one person to cheer for or to partide in favor of, and as there are no badges or symbols that have a common meaning, public interest gets no chance to take hold of this Convend body servants and them on the forelife left him with
BLAKELY HALL.

BLAKELY HALL.

don. It is purely a politicians' meeting, a gathering of wire pullers, onehalf bent on nominating their favorites
and the other half intent upon kailing their onemies. The Chiengo newspapers, which go at everything with high-pressure enthusiasm. print little else than Convention nows, and it is quite likely that as soon as the average citizen can begin to make head or tail of what is going on the public will share the newspaper enthusasm, but it is not so to-day. One man is almost as good a judge of who will be the nomince as any other man. There is a big field and no inverite, and good judges who look the stable over every day pin their hopes on three horses without ever being able to select one from the lot. Probably no good political sporting man would care to name the three he has selected. If an auctioneer was selling French mutuals on the situation, he'd have to bar Blaine, or else there would be no interest in the sales. After that he would find about as many bets on Depew. Batrison, and Gresham, with Alger selling almost as well. But the auctioneer would notice with surprise that the shrewdest sportsmen were not buying at all, but were looking on with smiling incredulity at all who had elr wallets out.

There was a little strain of music in the air

to-day. It was the tune of "Killarney" floating from twoscore brass throats. It seemed to herald the approach of long-awaited onthusiasm, such as filled the air of St. Louis with incessant music and cheering. It was the band of the delegates from the Pacific coast playing its part in the programme of the Young Men's Blaine Club of Chicago, which has promised to set the town wild when the Californians should arrive. But the music fluttered in the air of the neisy streets in but a feeble and short-fived effort to impress itself upon the town, and then died away and was forgotten. As usual, the main excitement was in the Grand Pacific Hotel. Big as it is it was crowded in all its halls and corridors. Its walls and columns were covered with drapery of red, white, and blue, and with pictures of fevorite sons. The light weights who could not find any excitement in the air resorted to the barrooms so frequently as 'to ensily fall a prey to the madness that always selnes them at Conventions, and the consehotel became the gathering place of groups of men listening to impromptu speeches and indolking in wild cheers for Blaine or some one of the candidates. An unheard-of event occurred in one of these stump meetings. A Mugwump actually hauled off and lift a Blaine man, charactery M. Depew's expressive face, litho-graphesion cardboard, went up to-day behind tracter's desk, along with the pictures of the other candidates, which now form outle a gal-lery. Other New Yorkers were visible in the desh, and would have been conspicuous in any other year than this, when New York seems desh, and would have been conspicuous in any other year than this, when New York seems fated to take orders from neighboring States, and flaured as though viewed through the wrong end of a tolescope. There was the spainx-like Lon Fayn, moving wearly about with a Blaine button in one lapel of the situation as usual, but really looked like a man who had been up all night over the fitteen puzzle. Instead of saying positively who the winner would be, as the usually does, he could only mime losers. There was Henry G. Purleigh flying about the hotel like a sparrow chassed by a hawk appearance. much as any one else knows, and that ing at all. There was the grave and gra-ed John H. Starin, the Admiral of Gie tamed by the suns that bent upon Co street per. The Admiral is not source less of a delegate's seal, and the thickness of the control of the control companied by Mr. Howard Carroll, y Will be the continued of the light and obsellence, and I sever over to remember that the ever of my anesetors beak flower more that the ever of my anesetors beak flower more that the ever of my anesetors beak flower more day have to render an account to them of the showt to render an account to them of the showt to render an account to them of the showt to render an account to them of the showt to render an account to them of the showt to render an account to them of the showt to render an account to them of the showt to the showt are the showt and the showt are the showt and the showt are the showt and the showt are shown as a shown and the showt are shown as a shown and the showt are shown as the showt are shown as a shown as a shown and of the hand taking to no every showth of the showt are shown and of the land taking to no every showth of the showth and program and the saw. It is indeed, a prefoundly grave period is which I address my lirest words to the showth and program and the saw. It is indeed, a prefoundly grave period is which I address my lirest words to the showth and program and the saw. It is indeed a showth and program are the showth and program of the sh He is no-that he is